

## LATE FROM THE SOUTH.

**Rebel Account of the Burning of the "Lorina" Recounts Promotions in the Rebel Army—Raids by the Union Forces—Officers of Rebel Ram "Arkansas."**

*From The Richmond Courier, July 25.*

## BURNING OF THE UNION TRANSPORT.

On Saturday morning, a party of five of the Peleg George Clegg, Capt. Marks, consisting of Captain Teller Gaskins, and Privates Thomas Morton, William Daniel, Alexander Dimmit, and William Williams, conceived, and carried out successfully, a private little enterprise of their own, which resulted in the burning of a large Union transport, the capture of its commander, and the destruction and capture of the Yankee fleet in the immediate neighborhood.

The party left Coggins' Point, on the south side of Jones river, six miles below City Point, about one o'clock, Saturday morning in an open boat, armed with muskets and their revolvers. The Union fleet of transports and gunboats lay around them. One gunboat was at anchor about 100 yards above them, and another half a mile immediately below, while several others, invisible at the time, were in various positions. The transports lay scattered along the channel some 20 yards apart.

After getting amid them, the party made a reconnaissance to discover the largest, and finally selected a small looking schooner of two hundred tons burden, which proved to be the Lorina, of New-York, loaded with corn, oats, and other articles of forage, and commanded by Capt. John A. Jones. As they approached her, a gun on board commenced firing furiously. They plied their oars vigorously and quietly, and, reaching the bowsprit, boarded the schooner without faltering. The crew were sleeping soundly, but the Captain, awakened by the shot, rushed on deck from the cabin, and was met at the very door by Martin (the self-same), who seized him by the collar, and, placing a pistol to his head, cautioned him that to speak was death.

Taking the surprised Captain back into his cabin, he was allowed to dress and secure whatever valuables he wished to make away with him. The treasures were then drawn out, tipped open, and fired, the door locked, and the captain secured to the boat. In a few minutes the party reached the shore, when the flames burst from the fired vessel, and the whole fleet was in commotion. Small boats plied about in every direction, hawsers were attached to vessels, anchors weighed, and a general pulling and tugging commenced to keep clear of the burning vessel.

In the mean time, the crew of the Lorraine, awakened by the smoke, yelled "fire!" and scampered over the deck with buckets of water with all the voluntary and unwillingness of New-York's plugs. A boat was sent from one of the adjacent vessels to their aid and assistance, and for the additional purpose of saving the schooner if possible. But the crew had scarcely mounted the deck before a shell and some rifles, which were in the cabin, exploded. All hands commenced a general stampede, and tumbled over the bulwarks into their boats in the utmost confusion. No further attempt was made to save the vessel and she burned to the water's edge.

The horses of this regiment, concealed in the woods above Coggins' Point, witnessed the events with the most satisfaction, and then careered their prisoner into quarters.

They said that they would have taken the whole crew, but their boat was leaky, with a hole in one side just a little above the water line, so that if they had taken the crew in all, would have gone down together. Had they stopped to lower a boat from the vessel, the horses would doubtless have been observed, and their capture the consequence.

## PROMOTIONS IN THE REBEL ARMY.

Brig.-Gen. J. E. B. Stuart to be Major-General of Cavalry.

Col. Fitzhugh Lee of the First Virginia Cavalry, to be Brigadier-General of Cavalry.

Col. Davis of the Eleventh Louisiana Regiment to be Brigadier-General.

Big-Gen. Wade Hampton has been assigned to the Brigade of Cavalry.

## FROM HANOVER.

The Union railroad-masters on the Central Railroad are now in Caroline, about four miles from Anderson's Station in Hanover. Everything was quiet up that way on yesterday.

## A RAID ON THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Union advance guard made a raid on the White House, on Saturday, drove in our pickets and retired. No harm was done.

## GAY SIGHT IN KNOXVILLE.

The streets of Knoxville presented quite a lively appearance on the morning of the 2d. The long train of United States wagons captured by Col. Forrest at Murfreesboro made its entry, with drums beating and colors flying, and passing up Gay street, was turned over to the Quartermaster, after first having deposited the captured arms, &c., at the Ordnance Department. In the afternoon, a portion of the horses and mules were also brought in, and turned over to the care of the Quartermaster.

SUMMIS, THE NOVELIST, REINFORCED.

W. Gilmore Simms, the great Southern novelist, in consideration of the patriotic services he has rendered South Carolina, has been presented by his friends with \$3,000 aid in rebuilding his home-stead, recently destroyed by fire.

## SPECULATION IN THE STAPLES.

The *Polygraphist* observes that cotton has suddenly jumped up from 8 to 12 cents, &c., particularly from 12 to 25 cents, to do so in the same proportion, and large quantities of each have been bought up on speculation.

## LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE GUNBOAT ARKANSAS.

Lieutenant-commander—G. N. Brown, C. S. Navy, Massachusetts.

Executive Officer—H. H. Stevens, South Carolina, C. S. Navy.

Lieutenants—John Grinnell, South Carolina; A. D. Wharton, Tennessee; C. W. Reid, Mississippi; A. Barlow, Lee, Georgia; G. W. G. Gresham, T. C. Wilson, Virginia.

Master—W. M. Walker, Virginia.

Assistant Paymaster—Richard Taylor, Virginia.

Asst. Assistant Engineer—W. C. Key, Virginia.

Asst. Surgeon—C. M. Morris, Maryland.

Asst. Surgeon—J. H. Beale, South Carolina; D. M. Seales, Mississ., &c.

Asst. Surgeon—J. W. Johnson, Maryland.

Physician—J. A. Wilson, Matagorda.

Chaplain—Stephen Gilmore, Basby, and Hedge.

## FROM THE SOUTH-WEST.

Telegraph to the Richmond Courier. A party of rebels advanced to Cold Water, while about 20 miles west of Corinth, with 10,000 men, estimated at from 500 to 1,000. It is a meeting a skirmish ensued, with small loss on either side, our friends falling back and burning the bridges to stop their advance. Numbers of refugees are arriving here from Memphis.

## Things in New-Orleans—Southern Unionism.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

New-Orleans, July 22, 1862.

DEAR TRIBUNE: Things are going here so strangely that I think it proper to send you an outline of the transactions in the Crescent City.

When Gen. Butler arrived here I understood that Secession would be dead; but it appears not, according to the telegraph of such manifestations as the following, published in the city papers:

HAWKS HEAD.

To the Editor of the *New-Orleans Delta*. The editorial statement in your journal of this morning—the editor that I have taken the pains of silent reading—

JOHN HAWKS.

## AN IMPUDENT LETTER FROM A SOUTHERN LADY.

Editor *Delta*—Mrs. Hawkes has arrested a few days since for the display of impudent sentiments upon my person, in communication with visitors to the city, and has received special additional terms. I have desire to inform you, in reference to the rumors of an apology having been made by me to those for the so-called offense.

I take the liberty of adding that I never but an interview with a few persons to receive punishment, and do honor the spirit of our southern principles, while I stand resolute—I am Sir,

Mrs. E. A. COVEN, No. 16 Canal-st.

Friend, do you think it becomes the representative of the United States Government to stand such insolence?

Well, Sir, there are nothing compared with others. There is an old Mammon-worshipper here, whose transactions with you ought to be pretty well his parts in the *tableaux vivants* of New-Orleans. I will give you a short account of him,

and the engines of the New Ironclads were tried on Saturday at Philadelphia with very satisfactory results. Six two horizontal direct acting engines, with cylinders 39 inches in diameter and 30 inches stroke. She has four horizontal tubular boilers, each being 17 feet front, 11 feet deep, and 11 feet high, 1,000 horse-power. She will have 60 officers and an armament of 45 guns. These are the only particulars about this vessel which have not hitherto been published.

The people of Rhode Island are going into the Providence business very freely. The town of North Providence, on Friday, paid to \$200 to each of 120 men who enlisted prior to the 1st September.

THE NEW CALL FOR TROOPS.

N. Y.—The call for troops is now in full force, and the mail and dispatches for Port Royal.

Confidential excitement was occasioned at the Navy-yard yesterday by the removal of the crew of the steamer Memphis, by the U. S. Marshal. The Memphis, which now lies in the stream, was taken, as already reported, by the Magnolia, which left port last week.

Letters, papers and parcels for all the vessels of the Gulf division of the blockade fleet were forwarded from the Brooklyn Navy-Yard in the supply steamer Massachusetts, on Wednesday, the 6th inst. Persons desirous of sending reading or other matter to their friends in the fleet should have it left at the post office.

The Executive Officer of the Brooklyn Marine Barracks, Capt. Haywood, has been ordered in command by Capt. D. M. Cohen, one of the most experienced officers in the U. S. Corps of Marines. Capt. Cohen has been selected for this duty on account of his peculiar fitness for administrative business.

The U. S. brig-of-war Ambrose sailed from the Navy-Yard yesterday with six additional officers. She has thoroughly overhauled and repaired since her return to this port. The Ambrose is the smallest vessel in the regular Navy, being only 280 tons burden.

A large body of regular navy sailors, recruited in the New-England States, passed through to city on Sunday morning en route to the Mississippi, where they are destined to encounter the crews of the *Teaser*, *Eagle*, and *Queen of the West*, whose recent engagements with the rebels Arkansas have been announced, and then to be distributed among other vessels. There were regular marines, and accompanied by three officers of the U. S. Navy.

A court-martial convened at Governor's Island yesterday for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. There is no record of a commanding officer being brought for trial. The cases reported at the late courts have been disposed of.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNION ARMY.

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